ALL CLAIMS AS CURRENTLY AMENDED

1. (previously presented) A method for determining data bit transition times for an incoming signal having data bits modulated by a known repeating code having a known code time period, said data bits having a known data bit time period, comprising:

integrating said incoming signal using staggered first through Nth assumed said data bit transition times for determining first through Nth unsigned accumulation values, respectively, for a plurality of accumulation time periods for each of said first through Nth assumed data bit transition times;

combining said first through Nth unsigned accumulation values for like ones of said first through Nth assumed data bit transition times for providing first through Nth integrations, respectively; and

determining actual said data bit transition times from a certain one of said first through Nth assumed data bit transition times corresponding to a largest one of said first through Nth integrations.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein:

said N is about equal to said data bit time period divided by said code time period.

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein:

each of said accumulation time periods is about equal to said data bit time period.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein:

integrating comprises accumulating during said accumulation time periods having staggered first through Nth start times for providing said first through Nth integrations, respectively, an Mth one of said start times later than an (M - 1)th one of said start times by said data bit time period divided by said N.

5. (currently amended A method for determining data bit transition times for an incoming signal having data bits modulated by a known repeating code having a known code time period, said data bits having a known data bit time period, comprising:

integrating said incoming signal using staggered first through Nth invert times for providing first through Nth integrations, respectively; and

determining said data bit transition times from a certain one of said first through Nth invert times that results in a largest one of said first through Nth integrations[[.]], wherein:

integrating includes accumulating one of (i) positive and (ii) negative accumulations before said first through Nth invert times and the other of (i) positive and (ii) negative accumulations after said first through Nth invert times for one or more accumulation time periods for providing said first through Nth integrations.

6. (canceled)

7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said actual data bit transition times are used for determining said data bits.

8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said actual data bit transition times are used for tracking said incoming signal.

9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
said N is in a range between two and said data bit time period divided by said code time period, inclusively.

10. (previously presented) A method for determining data bit transition times for an incoming signal having data bits modulated by a known repeating code having a known code time period, said data bits having a known data bit time period, comprising:
integrating said incoming signal using first through Nth assumed said data bit transition times for determining first through Nth unsigned accumulation values, respectively, for accumulation time periods;
for each of said accumulation time periods, determining a largest of said first through Nth unsigned accumulation values;
determining a one of said first through Nth assumed data bit transition times that results in a largest number of largest said unsigned accumulation values; and
determining actual said data bit transition times from said one of said first through Nth assumed data bit transition times that results in said largest number of largest said unsigned accumulation values.

11. (previously presented) An apparatus for determining data bit transition times for an incoming signal having data bits modulated by a known repeating code having a known code time period, said data bits having a known data bit time period, comprising:
a correlation machine for integrating said incoming signal using staggered first through Nth assumed said data bit transition times for determining first through Nth unsigned accumulation values, respectively, for a

plurality of accumulation time periods for each of said first through Nth assumed data bit transition times; and combining said first through Nth unsigned accumulation values for like ones of said first through Nth assumed data bit transition times for providing first through Nth integrations, respectively; and

a data bit transition detector for determining actual said data bit transition times from a certain one of said first through Nth assumed data bit transition times corresponding to a largest one of said first through Nth integrations.

12. (original) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein:

said N is about equal to said data bit time period divided by said code time period.

13. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein:

each of said accumulation time periods is about equal to said data bit time period.

14. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein:

the correlation machine integrates during said accumulation time periods having staggered first through Nth start times for providing said first through Nth integrations, respectively, an Mth one of said start times later than an (M - 1)th one of said start times by said data bit time period divided by said N.

15. (currently amended) A method for determining data bit transition times for an incoming signal having data bits modulated by a known repeating code having a known code time period, said data bits having a known data bit time period, comprising:

a correlation machine including a sign inverter for generating staggered first through Nth invert times and an inverting accumulator for using said first through Nth invert times for integrating an incoming signal for providing first through Nth integrations, respectively; and

a data bit transition detector for determining said data bit transition times from a certain one of said first through Nth invert times corresponding to a largest one of said first through Nth integrations[[.]], wherein:

the correlation machine accumulates one of (i) positive and (ii) negative accumulations before said first through Nth invert times and the other of (i) positive and (ii) negative accumulations after said first through Nth invert times for one or more accumulation time periods for providing said first through Nth integrations.

16. (canceled)

17. (original) The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising:

a navigation processor for using said actual data bit transition times for determining said data bits.

18. (original) The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising:

a navigation processor for using said actual data bit transition times for tracking said incoming signal.

19. (original) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein:

said N is in a range between two and said data bit time period divided by said code time period, inclusively.

20. (previously presented) An apparatus for determining data bit transition times for an incoming signal having data bits modulated by a known repeating code having a known code time period, said data bits having a known data bit time period, comprising:

a correlation machine for integrating said incoming signal using staggered first through Nth invert times corresponding to first through Nth assumed said data bit transition times for determining first through Nth unsigned accumulation values, respectively, for a plurality of accumulation time periods, respectively; and determining a one of said first through Nth assumed data bit transition times that results in a largest number of largest said unsigned accumulation values; and

a data bit transition detector for determining actual said data bit transition times from said one of said first through Nth assumed data bit transition times that results in said largest number of largest said unsigned accumulation values.

21. (canceled)

22. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~22~~ 5, wherein:

an Mth one of said invert times is later than an (M - 1)th one of said invert times by said data bit time period divided by said N.

23. (canceled)

24. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim ~~24~~ 15, wherein:

an Mth one of said invert times is later than an (M - 1)th one of said invert times by said data bit time period divided by said N.